WAY OF THE TANKE THE

without our assistance cannot do very much, "I will admit that possibly without our aid they can carry the States of Louisiana, Arkaneas, South Carolina, Mississippi, and Florida, but that is all. We want nothing to do with the Democratic candidates or their platform. We sent a committee to Chicago and that was augmented by thirty other Populists. We were ready to agree with the Democrats there, but they only went half way. We are "middle of the road" Populists who demand that our candidates shall stand on our platform, and while the Chicago platform is considered a very strong one, we wish to make it still stronger. Once again, I tell you, sir, we will have nothing to do with Bryan and Sewal!,"

The silver Democrats who forced Bryan and Sewall on the National Convention at Chicago have become alarmed over the situation, and, at their request, Gov. Stone came here from Jefferson City to-day. With Gov. Stone came Farmer Hickman, Gov. Stone is State Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner. He is one of the alickest farmer politicians in the State of Mis-

He is a silver Democrat, a Populist, a Greenexpert in dealing with the minor lieutenants in the Populist camp. He said to-day that it looked as if the Bryan and Sewall men would be compelled to divide with the Populist leaders in the different States the electoral vote if Bryan and Sewall are to be endorsed or nominated by this Populist Convention. He believed further that the Populists before endorsing Bryan and Sewall would compel the withdrawal of every sound-money Democrat nominated for Congress in all of the States. Farmer Hicknan believes that this Convention is to take up Bryan and Sewall, but he does not believe that the Populists will do this unless those in control of the Democratic party in the different States make the concessions that he speaks of.

SENATOR JONES SENT FOR

Gov. Stone also believes, he said, that this Populist Convention is to endorse Bryan and Sewall. But a good deal of sturdy work must be put in if this is to be accomplished. Before coming to St. Louis Gov. Stone telegraphed to r James K. Jones of Arkansas, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to durry on from Washington, and Gov. Stone said that he expected to have a talk here with

Senator Jones to-morrow.

Nothing has so ruffled the "Pops" to-day as the charge which has been flung all over the town that money is to be used here to accomplish the endorsement of Bryan and Sewall, and also that funds are to be strewn around freely in the effort to defeat the edorsement of Bryan and Sewall. Indeed, in every hotel and in every "Pop" headquarters there was a frightful amount of talk about money. A gooddeal of this talk was developed after the pumblication of an interview sent from New York with Dr. J. McCollum, one of the delegates at large for New York State, and an ardent supporter of Bryan.

"The same people who forced the gold plank on the Republican Convention and bought the delegates from the South are now after the Populist Convention. The majority of the Populist delegates are poor men. Many are farmers, with mortgaged homes. To them \$1,000 is a great amount of money. The feelings of every delegate to the Convention are known. Where one is found to be financially embarrassed pressure is brought to make him oppose Bryan. Most of them cannot be bought, but some can be. They are bought so cleverly that they do not know just how it happens them-

"I know men who a week ago were unable to raise sufficient money to attend the Convention who are now urging a straight Populist candidate. They now have money and are going to St. Louis."

There were howls of anger from the "Pops" when they read this interview. They declared that Dr. McCallum was misinformed. They said a great many things worse than this. But whatever is said or done here from this time out, nothing will stay the reports that money is being very freely talked about and this to a great extent is accepted as a stain upon this Convention.

Late to-night Sergeant-at-Arms Hugh Mc-Dowell of Tennessee joined hands with "Cy-clone" Davis and Mr. Taubeneck in opposition to Bryan and Sewall. Mr. McDowell is almost as big a man as Davis, and Davis is within an inch or two of being seven feet in his socks. He is a fighter from Fighterstown and so is Mc-Dowell. Mr. McDowell said:

"The 'middle-of-the-road' Populists stand for the maintenance of their party organization at all hazards. While we endorse the silver clause in the Chicago platform, we stand for more, and cannot consistently surrender these other issues, that of flat money especially. The Southern Populists will vigorously oppose the endorsement of Bryan. They do not believe in surrendering themselves completely to the Democrats. They could not go before their constituents on the Democratic platform. The Populist candidates for Congress and other offices will fight the efforts of the Democratic party to swallow the Populist party bodily.
"But the Western Populists feel different

The most of them are in favor of an endorsement of Bryan's candidacy. Which element will be the stronger in the Convention cannot now be told. The Southern Populists are assured, however, by the Western people that if the Southerners are in a minority they will not be ruthlessly overridden. I anticipate no split or bolt in the Convention."

PEFFER TO WORK FOR BRYAN.

Senator "Whiskers" Peffer will arrive tomorrow morning, and he will attempt to compel the anti-Bryan men to get into the traces. He sends word that Bryan is "an ideal candidate," and that the Chicago platform was stolen from the Populists. He declares that he has seen in extensive correspondence with Populists all over the country, and he believes that he voices their sentiment when he declares that this Populist Convention should endorse Bryan and the platform on which he stands.

Notwithstanding this the anti-Bryan people are working day and night to defeat this endorsement. They believe with "Cyclone" Davis that they should put up new candidates. and they favor a scheme for the union of the Bryan people and the "Pops" on the electoral ticket in this manner.

"Let the Populist Convention nominate cand! dates for President and Vice-President make their platform and then by resolution authorize their Executive Committee to arrange with the Democratic National Committee and candidates to run joint electoral tickets in each of the forty-four States, the party to this contract polling the larger vote in each State is to conelectors. Let it be ascertained prior to the convening of the electors in the electoral college which party has the majority, and in the event that neither party to the contract has a majority of all the electoral votes, then the party controlling the minority shall support the Presidential candidate of the party controlling the greater number, and the party securing the greater number of electors shall support the Vice-Presidential candidate of the party securing the lesser number of the

Senator Stewart of Nevada arrived to-night. He said he must be known as "The Bridge of Signs," insemuch as he is a delegate to the

west will never consent to the endorsement of National Silver Convention and also a delegate to the Populist Convention. He added:

"I am here to work for the endorsament of Bryan and Sewall. Senator Jones of Nevada Is also on his way, and he, too, will put in his efforts for Bryan and Sewall, and I believe heartily that they will be endorsed by the Populist Convention."

Bome of Senator Teller's friends telegraphed nim to-night and asked him to come to St. Louis and work for Bryan and Sewall. Senator Teller replied that he would certainly give the invitation due consideration, and that he would certainly come to St. Louis for Bryan and Sewall if it was considered advisable to do so.

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD" MEN. Continuous Performance of Populist Ora

tory - Home of the Talks. St. Louis, July 18. - A dingy room, bushels of whiskers, and lurid ortoary mark the advent of the "middle of the road " Pops from the South and Southwest. Most of these Pops got in today, and the dingy room they hired is on the first floor of the Laclede. It holds forty chairs, a kitchen table, two kerosene lamps, and a tin wash besin. Shortly after it was opened it held a horde of Populists with powers of oratory that would make an Eastern man's head swim.

These "middle of the road " Pops have got so much to say that they have concluded to run a continuous performance in this dingy room, and they started it up along about noon. They put a big sign outside the place which read: "Middle of the road Populists. Everybody

THE SUN reporter dropped in on them to-day haif a dozen times. The first time he was there a whiskered orator threw his hands about his

"Fellow Citizens-They say that if the Goyernment owned all the atreet railroads, the conductors would steal all the fares. I want to tell you that them conductors are Americans, and if they did steal it they would spend it in America and we'd get another whack at it."

On the second trip there was an orator with

whiskers that resembled the adornment of the Hon. Wash Hesing of Chicago. He was saying: "I want to tell youse people that the Govern ment that we are living under is worse nor a monarchy. I want to tell youse that the police is going around with ex-rays throin' 'em at our stomachs, and if they don't see nothing inside they arrest us on suspicion of wanting to steal, What we want is freedom, fellow citizens." The cheer which greeted this argument

knocked the plaster off one corner of the room. It was loud enough to be heard by the coyotes running across the farms of the Western States, and it lasted for five minutes. Still another orator was on duty on the third visit. He wore his whiskers inside of his vest

like Senator Peffer. They were the color of Peffer's whiskers, too. He was saying: "They tell us, fellow citizens, that the rail-

roads ain't making no money; that they all be in the hands of receivers. They say the Union Pacific is in the hands of a receiver. But Jay Sould is in the hands of the devil. He died with a hundred and forty-nine millions. They say that the Southern Pacific ain't got no Bryan in the People's Party Convention. As I money, and it can't pay its debts. Why, I have said all along, the West and South have you Senator Fair died rich, and his wife's got some money left, and Collis P. Huntington ain't going around hungry. They tell us that the Northern Pacific can't pay its debts to the Government, but where is Henry Villard? Where is he but a-spending his milions in the watering places, and he was the President and receiver of that road twice. I tell you, fellow citizens, that if the Government kin run these here railroads with receivers it kin run 'em for itself."

tell you, fellow citizens, that if the Government kin run these here railroads with receivers it kin run 'em for itself."

Again the coyotes running across the farms were startled by the noise. Visit number four was made about 4 o'clock. The speaker this time wore Galways unusually long for Galways and just tinged with grey, and as the reporter came in he was shaking his ingers and saying:

"They tell us that capital and labor must go hand in hand, and that capital can get along without labor better than labor can get along without expital; that labor can tget along without expital at all, but just look. Suppose ten of us was shipwrecked and chucked on an island, and you cut down trees and you sawed them into logs and you built a house, and this other one ploughed the land, and this other one gathered the crop, and this other one was the cook, and I was the boss for the gang. I was the capitalist, and I say to all of you, after we got chucked on this island and before you went to work. I says I will give you a dollar a piece a day, and i charge you twenty-five cents for your breakfast and twenty-five cents for your supper and twenty-five cents for your lodging, and when the land is all clear and the crops is all in I don't owe you nothing and I set the crops. What have you got?"

"Got It in the neck," howled the only man in the room that didn't wear whiskers.

"Yes, fellow citizens, you got it in the neck. Now, wouldn't it be a heap sight netter for your ten to throw me, the capital, off the island, and ge ahead and do the work and then get the profits."

Half an hour later the reporter drooped in

Haif an hour later the reporter dropped in the more, and a man with a fantastic beard, that started up near the eyes, grew down as far as the jawbone, and then quit, was saying:

"I'm with the frishman, and he says, fellow citizens, that sixteen to one means sixteen of us broken stiffs to one of you swell guys. Free silver won't right our wrongs. We want more. The Government must own the telegraphs, the Government must own the lighting systems, and then, when they own all these, the Government will earn its living just like a white man."

"What's the matter with Bryan?" shouted a voice near the door.

"My friend," said the orator, "this here is a Populist meeting. It is not a Democrat meeting, and we ain't taking any straddlers."

"I say America for Americans," shouted a voice. The orator turned on him and yelled back:

back:
"No, my friend, it ain't America for Americans; it's America for humanity."
On a still later trip a man with a variegated beard was at it. He said be came from the mortgaged farms where the coyotes race, and said:

This here country where I came from is a "This here country where I came from is silver mining country. The Democrats tell us to-day that the silver mines are not cornered. They lie, fellow citizens. The silver mines is cornered, the same as the gold mines. I know, for I come from their midst. The trooble with

They lie, fellow citizens. The silver mines is cornered, the same as the gold mines. I know, for I come from their midst. The trouble with this country is that they are worshipping idois, like old Pharach's gang that you read about in the Holy Writ. They're scrapping over the silver gods and the gold gods just like the Jews did when Moses called them down.

"The Government, fellow citizens, has got the power to issue money, Money ought to be the cheapest thing on the face of earth, The Government printing presses ought to be turning it out all the while. That's what they are therefor, and the people ought to be able to go up to the Treasury and come away with car loads of it if they wantit.

"No wonder everybody is counterfeiting the Government money. We've got to do something. Why, I read only the other day about three of the slickest counterfeiters in California being arrested. Well, these fellows did not have any money, and they had to get it some way. No, there is not enough money in the country, and we've got to get it some way. What's the use of working for it?"

From the forexoling extracts of the speeches that were heard in-day it can easily be seen that this "Middle of the Road" headquarters is going to be about as interesting a place as there is in St. Louis, at least until all these orators are let loose in the big Convention and get to awatting each other and things generally and everybody in particular.

About twenty-five delegates to the Populist Convention strended a meeting of the St. Louis Central Committee last night and listened to aneeches of Measrs. Owen of Teanessee, Gelstrop of Colorado, Reid of lows, and others in favor of the "Middle of the Road" course of action. After the speechnaking the committee held an executive session and adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That while the olutocratic newspapers, are publishing brazenly that Populist individuals and organizations are endorsing Bryan to great processional Conventions and the People's party press shows plainly that ninety

POPS" EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Preliminary Arrangements for the Convention Agreed Upon.

Sr. Louis, July 18.-The Executive Committee of the Populist National Committee held a meeting at noon to-day. This committee consists of H. E. Taubeneck, Chairman: M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. H. Tanner, Washington, D. C.; Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota; George F. Washburn, Massachusetts: Lawrence McParlin, New York; George F. Caither, Alabama, and V. O. Strikler of Nebraska. The business transacted related entirely to the preliminary details of the Convention, all contests, discussions of tem-porary organization, being referred to the meeting of the National Committee on Tuesday

An arrangement mutually satisfactory was

made with the Business Mens' League, with which the contract for holding the Convention in St. Louis was made, by which the Sergeant at-Arms of the Convention will sell all tickets to the Convention, About 6,000 will be distributed to the delegates, alternates National Committeemen, and the press, and 5,000 more will be offered for sale on Monday morning at \$1 a-day, \$5 for the Convention. Each ticket will entitle the holder to a seat, and no more will be sold than there are chairs for in the hall. The receipts from the sale of tickets will go to the campaign fund of the party, and the committee hope that all the tickets will be sold, thus netting them \$18,000.

318,000.

After the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Populist National Committee there was some talk in the hotel of J. B. Weaver for temporary Chairman, but it could not be isarned that it was based on anything substantial.

The Populist platform, it is said, will be based on previous declarations of the party, and cover all the subjects for which it stands. The Business Mens' League provide for the Populist party a Convention hall, music, committee rooms for consultation, tickets, and badges. For the Silverites they provide a Convention hall only the subjects for the provide a convention hall only the subjects for the provide a convention hall only.

POPULIST BOOM FOR TOWNE.

Anti-Bryan Men Wont to Nominate the Duluth Man for President. St. Louis, July 18.-The Populists and silver people held "experience" meetings at several

halls and hotels last night. The most important gathering was at the Lindell where ten Populists and six silver men held an executive session on the situation. Their business was to stem the Bryan tide. It vas learned that they had agreed upon the Hor Charles A. Towne of Duluth, Minn., as a candi-date for President, and had compacted to push him to the front as against a Bryan endorse-

ment.
Mr. Towne was a delegate to the Republican
National Convention, and was an unobtrusive
belter when Teller, Duboise, and the others
withdrew.

NEW YORK "POPS" NOT FOR BRYAN National Secretary McParita Says Free Silver Is Not a Pasacea.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 18 .- Lawrence J. Mo-Parlin, delegate at large and national Secretary of the People's party, was interviewed to-night just as he was boarding the train for St. Louis. He said .

"The delegates from New York State, with the exception of two or three in Brooklyn and a like number in New York city, are opposed to the endorsement of Bryan for President. Every Congress Convention in the State, with one or two exceptions, directed its delegate to vote against fusion in any form, and some of them went so far as to give the Chairman of the State Committee power to cancel the credential of their delegate if he voted for the endorsement of any person other than a straight-out Populist for President. The Chairman will not exercise that authority. I have been Secretary of the State reform parties nineteen years, and we have always refused to exercise that authority. We leave delegates to answer for their actions to their constituents on their return.

"I have nothing further to say than what I stated yesterday in regard to the status of Mr. Bryan in the People's Party Convention. As I have said all along, the West and South have fought the battle of Populism. The East has never contributed an electoral vote, and will not this fail, to the People's party candidates; hence little people should be seen and not heard. As to the platform, I think it will be substantially a reaffirmation of the Omaha platform of four years ago, with the initiative and referendum plank added. Finally, if there is any coalition between the Populist and Democratic parties, we must be treated as aliles, and not as an annex or tail to the Democratic party kite. In my opinion, if a combination of some kind is not arranged between the Democratic and Populist parties, the former will be absolutely annihitated in the coming campaign. This will prepare the way for the success of the People's party four years hence."

When asked if he did not think that the free coinage of silver would be a panacea for all our ills, he replied: "No. While the great public franchises are in the hands of private owners the first step will breed millionaires; the more money the more millionaires, Hence it is just is essential that the Government should assume absolute ownership of municipal franchises, as that any other reform measure should be adopted.

"I believe that the People's party at the com-

adopted.
"I believe that the People's party at the com-"I believe that the People's party at the coming National Convention should adopt an unequivocal plank declaring for the single tax as advocated by Henry George. This would benefit every person except real estate speculators, and it would give us a just, equitable, and simple method of taxation. This does not preclude the right of the Government to give us a graduated income tax or the State the right to levy an inheritance tax. But both might easily be done away with under a perfect single tax system.

"After all, you will see that the silver question alone, which is at best a part of the money question, is a very small portion of the demands of reformers."

VILAS'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

He Tells Wisconeln Democrats to Stand by IMILWAUKER, July 18 .- Senator Vilas and Gen. Bragg have prepared signed statement explaining their course at the Democratic Concention at Chicago, and advising the Democrats

their present dilemma. These statements were submitted to a meet ing of members of the recent delegation to Chicago and other prominent representative Democrats in Milwaukee this afternoon. Mr. Vilas

of Wisconsin as to the best course to pursue in

"The Chicago Convention adopted the the

cago and other prominent representative Democrats in Milwaukee this afternoon. Mr. Viias said:

"The Chicago Convention adopted the theory of populism, proposing the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and an immediate change of the monetary standard the applicable to all existing contracts not specifically payable in gold, including all existing public obligations, pensions not less than bonds.
"No circum-stances were wanting for mark the radical subversion of our Democratic faith, or the entire overturning of the principles and men hitherto regarded as exponents of the party. A majority of the delegates to that Convention, mainly from the South and West, swept down every remonstrance and protestation to preserve the principles and character, even the traditions and usages of the old Democratic party. The first step was the overthrow of a usage never before disturbed since the first Convention of the party, more than sixty years ago, by discarding that distinguished and untiring Democrat, the Hon. David B, Hill, chosen by the National Democratic Committee in the usual way for its temporary Chairman.

"This was followed by the expulsion of a sufficient number of delegates, regularly chosen, and the substitution of persons not entitled to seats, but favorable to their ends, to enable their complete dominion of the Convention. The unit rule was applied to extinguish the votes of delegates of opposing view when convenient, and perverted to deny the will of State Conventions when not according to the dictates of the majority. Special emphasis to the revolution accomplished was adven by the Convention's refusal to commend the present Democratic Administration.

"By such means a platform of principles was adopted which, if carried into execution by the Government, would be the beginning of anarchy, and a Presidential nominee selected whose right to association in the Democratic party, if he has not himself heretofore renounced it, is at least doubtful.

"In the hope to secure the aid of the protectionists, natural

Boles Boesn't Want to Go to Cougreen, WATERLOO, Ia., July 18.-At the Chicago Convention several of the Iowa Democratic leaders proposed nominating Horace Boles for Congress from his home district. Mr. Boles said yesterday:

"I hope no effort will be made to bring me out as a candidate for Congress. I could not accept the nomination if I knew it would result in my election, and I do not desire the notoriety which would result from declining."

The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

STATE PARTY SUPREME. NO HIGHER DEMOCRATIC AUTHOR-

ITY KNOWN TO THE LAW. The Party in the State Can Reject the Nominees of a National Convention Without Losing Regularity—The Ballot Law Complicates the Situation in This State. This is a question which is asked of THE

by a Democrat of Rhode Island: "Can our State Convention not condemn the Chicago platform and nominations, put up electors on a gold platform and still be requ-The law as to national elections knows no National Conventious, and permits electors to vote as they please. It is a State law which controls, and the Secretary of State must take the names of candidates for electors from the regular Convention which speaks for the party in the State. Do you think this is right?"

Similar questions have been agitating the Democratic leaders in other States where the party is opposed to the revolutionary policy declared by the Chicago Convention. It has been one of the nuts which Senator Hill and other leaders in this State have had to crack, and they have considered it very thoroughly since they left Chicago. One of the gentlemen who participated in these conferences, and who is a lawyer of high standing, says of this question:

"There is not the slightest doubt in my mind of the right of the party in the State to act independently in the matter. It is left entirely to the States to determine the names of choosing Presidential electors. As the State is supreme in the regulation of the electors, so is she in the regulation of the preliminaries thereto, such as the recognition of parties in the making of nominations. The Federal laws recognize no parties, and political parties hold National Conventions merely for convenience, and to unite ... ien of one shade of opinion throughout the country in all the States on one platform and for one ticket. The action of such National Conventions is The action of such National Conventions is not binding on party organizations in the several States to the extent that they may be compelled by appeal to the courts to nominate electors who will be pledged to support the national nominees. The Democratic party of any State is an independent political organization within that State, and I believe that the courts of the States would make that declaration in case the authority of the National Committee or Convention of a party were invoked to determine the regularity of a State organization.

were invoked to determine the regularity of a State organization. "I believe that, if the National Convention does not, in its platform, meet or reflect the views of the party organization in a particular State, the State organization has a right to act independently on a platform of its own, and name candidates for the electors who will represent the will of the people of that State in the Electoral College if elected. This is merely another declaration of the doctrine of State rights. In this State a new difficulty seems to be presented in the ballot law which requires that the names of the party candidates for electors. I say that it is a seeming difficulty, for to my mind it is not real. "If the Democratic organization in this State should repudiate the Chicago tickes in their State Convention, I do not believe that the Sational Committee or any power on earth could compel the printing of Bryan's name above the names of the electors naminated at the Democratic State Convention. At any rate, electors tould be named who need not

above the names of the electors nominated at the Democratic State Convention. At any rate, electors could be named who need not vote for Bryan."

One outcome of the situation is that the Democracy of the State is not likely to have "the pick of the party" for candidates for elector, as one leader put it yesterday. "That means," said he, "that a source of revenue to the campaign fund will be cut off, for candidates for electors used to be good for liberal contributions."

DEMOCRATIC PROGRAMME HERE. Test of the Democratic Club,

To the mind of many Democrats who read the short address of Chairman Hinkley of the Democratic State Committee published vestertion for delay in ratifying the Chicago ticket or vention. They found in it a pretty clear intimation that Senator Hill and the other leaders of the party who were consulted before the terms of the address were agreed on are strongly opposed to anything like an endorsement of the Chicago platform. This intimation is contained in the first paragraph of the address,

which reads as follows:
"The fact cannot be disguised that the action of the Chicago Convention was a serious disappointment to the Democracy of New York, and has aroused widespread and increasing opposi-

Democrate admitted that this truthfully states the situation.

It was said yesterday that further indeings by Tammany Hall district organizations is not likely to follow that of County Clerk Purroy and his friends in the Thirty-fifth Assembly district unless ex-Register John Reilly should force one in the Fourteenth Assembly should force one in the Fourteenth Assembly district. Rellly was the first district leader to ratify the momination of Grover Cleveland in 1884, and he came near being disciplined by the late John Keilly for doing it. The talk about disciplining County Clerk Purroy has subsided. If anything is to be done in the matter it will probably be done at the reorganization of Tammany Hall next winter.

It was also said that Tammany will respect the request of Chairman Hinkley of the State Committee and refrain from endorsing the ticket for the present.

licket for the present. Ex-Gov. Flower said vesterday that a petition ticket for the present.

Ex-Gov. Flower said vesterday that a petition is being circulated for a special meeting of the Democratic club of which he is fresident, that the club may declare itself on the issues presented by the Chicago platform. Twenty-five names are required for a call, and ex-tiov, Flower said they will be readily obtained. He said on Thursday night that the club would undoubtedly repudiate the ticket and platform. There are somesticklers for Democratic regularity in the club who will oppose the proposition to repudiate the ticket, and a lively time may be looked for when the meeting is held. Mr. Flower's influence is very strong in the club, and his hostility to the Chicago nominees and their platform is well known. He said yesterday that he wants to know how the club members stand and proposes to find out.

To a Sun reporter, who called at his house yesterday, Mr. Ferry Belmont said: "The statement in some of yesterday morning's papers that I have been urged to run for Congress in the First district and have promised to do so is incorrect. I have not had any conversato so is incorrect. I have not had any conver tion with any one on the subject, nor have I any idea of being a candidate for Congress."

DANIEL MAGONE BOLTS.

Silver Men in St. Lawrence County Will

Not Support the Chicago Ticket. WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 18.-The Republican County Committee met to-day and fixed the time for holding the primarles and conventions. Every committeeman made a canvas of his town to ascertain the feeling among the Republican farmers on the financial question. and what percentage of them would vote for the free-silver ticket. Their reports dispel the stories concerning the big silver element in the county. The Jefferson county farmers are not for free silver. Less than a dozen Republican farmers were found who declared that they would vote for Bryan, while more than 100 Democrats here have publicly an nounced that they will not support the Chicago platorm or ticket.

In St. Lawrence county the Democrats have boasted of sliver clubs among Republicans, and claimed that the Western financial craze would sweep the banner Republican county of the State. It is true that Gouverneur has a silver club of 150 members, only forty of whom are Democrats; 120 Republican mem-

Nerve-strength by feeding your nerves upon pure, rich, red blood. Purify, en-

rich, and vitalize your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe,

bers, however, are not going to vote for Bryan. They orsanized before the National Conventions were held. The Republican members of the club say hat they cannot support the Altgold-Tillman platform, and will vote for Mo-Kinley. St. Lawrence county will probably give a Republican majority of 10,000.

The Hon. Thomas Spratt of Ogdensburg, who was a delegate to the Chicago Convention, and who is the acknowledged leader of the St. Lawrence Democracy, and the Hon. Danlel Magone of Ogdensburg, ex-Collector of the Port of New York, announce that they will vote for McKinley unless the State Convention boits the Chicago platform and mominates a sound-money man.

Danlel G. Griffin of this city, ex-Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and scores of other Democrats here who are byposed to the Chicago platform favor a boit by the State Convention, saying that they will vote for McKinley If a third ticket is not named.

The Republicans will renominate Charles A. Chickering for Congress in the Oswego, Jefferson, Lewis district, and will return Walter Zimmerman and C. J. Clark to the Assembly.

The Fifth Judicial district Republican Convention will be held at Syracuse on Aug.
20, when Frank H. Hiscock will be nominated for Supreme Court Justice.

THE BOLT IN KENTUCKY.

More Substantial Democrats Decis Arningt the Chicago Nominee,

LOUISVILLA, July 18 .- The break of substantial Democrats of this State away from Populism increases. Among the leading men who announced their intentions to-day is ex-Lieut.-Gov. Henderson of Columbia. He writes: "The sound-money men here want some good man on a genuine Democratic platform to vote

Senator W. W. Stephenson of Mercer county

"I promptly decided that I could not support the nominee and endorse the platform. It is not Jeffersonian Democracy. In making platform and nominee the Convention seems to have been controlled by the earnest desire to rlease the Populists, who are generally giving their cuthusiastic endorsement to both."

The Hon, J. H. Sullivan of Richmond, who is now visiting in Minnecots, writes:

"I repudiate the action of the Chicago Convention: It was Democratic in neither spirit nor methods. The platform, in what it says and in what it refuses to say, is so socialistic, and it is assinishing to think that men of character and capacity should urge the adoption of such a platform and permit men like Tillman and Aligeld to dominate the Convention.

"I would feel alarmed for the future, not only of business, but the republic itself, if I did not have an abiding confidence in the sober second thought of the American people." to have been controlled by the earnest desire pie."
Mr. Sulliven is the man who has always
arganized Gov. Mc reery's campaigns,

organized Gov. Mc reery's campaigna, Many interior newspapers have also repudiated the ticket.

MAYSVILLE, Kv., July 18.—A political canvass of one block of this city was made today, and thirty-five Democrats were interviewed. Of them thirty declared they would not support Bryan and the Chicago platform. Among the bolters who will vote for McKinley and do not favor a sound-money Democratic ticket are Col. W. W. Baldwin, the "Turnpike King;" Richard Lindsay, retired farmer; Col. C. D. Russell, merchant; Joseph F. Perrie, Charles Pearce, Sr. and Jr., bankers, and Charles F. Petrie,

BRYAN'S LACK OF DIGNITY.

A Lincoln Friend Says the Boy Orator

CANTON, O., July 18.—George N. Rogers, an attorney-at-law at Lincoln. Neb., the home of Candidate Bryan, was in the city to-day. He is a Republican and a sound-money man. He speaks of Mr. Bryan as a man and citizen and a personal friend freely and unreservedly. He had nothing but kind words to say of him. But," said he, "I shall not support him for the Presidency. Highly as I regard him personally I realize that in this case it is a matter of principle, not of man. I am afraid of panic, depression, and disaster should the policy no advocates be put into effect. I shall vote for Major McKinley."

Mr. Rogers said he expected Mr. Bryan to make an aggressive personal campaign from one end of the country to the other, and that Bryan would take great pleasure in challenging Gov. McKinley to a joint debate, and if it should be refused would come direct to the Major's home and declaim his doctrine. The statement of Mr. Bryan the other day to the effect that he did not expect to do much speaking during the campaign, and that he thought it would be undignified for he and Major McKinley to appear in such a debate, was mentioned to Mr. Rogers. "I can scarcely believe that Bryan said that," said Mr. Rogers. "It is not at all like him. He is not a man to respect dignity nor tradition. He flew in the face of all tradition by going in He flew in the face of all tradition by going in person to the Convention where he was a candidate and where he was nominated. If he does not go on the stump and make a hard fight everywhere it will be because his managers keep him back and not because of a disinclination to do so. He realizes that he has everything to gain and nothing to lose by such a course. He is not known over the country as is Major McKulley, and therefore cannot sit idly at home. His jonly, hopel is in people meeting him personality."

sonality."

The Hon, William M. Habn of Mansfield, exCommissioner of Insurance of Ohio and Ohio's
representative in the last Republican National
Committee, was in conference with Major McRinley again to-day. It is learned on what
seems to be good authority that he is to be assized to the Chusco, headquarters of the conseems to be good authority that he is to be assigned to the Chicago headquarters of the committee, and to have much to do with the department of appointments and dates for the army of campaigners that will be put upon the stump. Charles lawes, the Western manager, also called to-day. Among other callers were G. J. Corey, President of the Commercial McKinley Club of Chicago, and C. E. Ferguson, also of Chicago, the former of whom will be one of the campaigners: Max Pracht of Oregon, Joseph Eicher, a business man of Butler county, O., and Henry N. Staats of Cleveland.

SENATOR JONES GOES HOME.

He Will Vielt St. Louis to Boom Bryan with the Populists. WASHINGTON, July 18.-There will be a bull to

the free silver campaign until Chairman Jones returns from his Arkansas home and announces the personnel of the Democratic Campaign Committee, Senator Jones left Washington this afternoon to join his family in Arkansas, but it is understood that he will stop over at St. Louis to ascertain what the Populists are going to do. The friends of Candidate Bryan are counting upon the support of the Populists in the approaching contest, and Senator Jones does not propose to let them get away from his candidate If he can prevent it.

In populistic circles it is said that the leaders of the People's party were greatly incensed at the reports sent West yesterday that Senator Jones was in New York city conferring with the "gold bugs." To the Populists it was exceedingly strange that Senator Jones should turn to the gold-standard men for assistance on

the eve of the Populist National Convention. The telegraph wires were kept warm with the messages back and forth between the Populist leaders and the new Chairman of the Democratic Committee, and it was finally settled that the charge against Senator Jones was unfounded, as his trip to New York was on purely personal business. In case there is any doubt in the minds of the populistic leaders on that subject Senator Jones will stop over in St. Louis and disabuse their minds as to the real attitude of the Bryan manager toward the Louis and disabuse their minds as to the rea-attende of the Bryan manager toward the Populist party.

While down home, Senator Jones will prob-ably consider the make-up of the Campaign Committee and submit it to Candidate Bryan before returning to Washington. Senator Jones, as a practical man, proposes to have none but active and energette men on the com-mittee to assist in the management of the cam-paign.

paign.
It is understood that negotiations are already pending for the renting of the first two floors of the Wormley Hotel for the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee.
It is understood that the campaign will formally open about the middle of August, and by that time the Campaign Committee will have been named and the new headquarters fully equipped for the work at hand.

FOR M'KINLEY AND SOUND MONEY. Ex-Assemblyman Ransom Cannet Swallow Altgeldism

LOCKPORT, July 18. - Each day sees the num. ber of Democratic bolters in Niagara county increased. Ex-Assemblyman Elton T. Ransom. a well-known Democrat and the largest pro-duce dealer in the county, has come out for Mc-Kinley. He declares that the Chicago Conven-tion was controlled by Populists, and the plat-form dictated by the unsound-money fanatics. He is advising all the farmers he meets to vote for McKinley, sound money, and better times.

Hessians, Says Gov. Matthews, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 18.-Gov. Matthews. presiding at a ratification meeting to-night, denounced the Democrats who refuse to support Bryan as "so-called leaders, Hessians in the Democratic camp,"

BANKERS ON SOUND MONEY.

RESIDENT GRISWOLD TALKS ON THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

Third Session of the Bankers' Convention -Depression Not Caused by Contrac-tion of the Currency-The Banks a Bulwark Against the Free-silver Crass, NIAGARA FALLS, July 18.—The delegates to the State Bankers' Convention spent this morning inspecting the electric power plants here. The third session of the Convention met this afternoon. The first address was by the Hon. Stephen M. Griswold, President of the Union Bank, ooklyn, on "The Prosperity of Banks Insures the Prosperity of the People and the Govern-

ment." Mr. Griswold said, in part:
"The position which the banks of this country have taken upon the question of a gold standard and against the silver craze will do more than all other influences combined to bring to a successful lasue the sound-money question. The currency problem will have to be settled before a great while. There is at the present time in circulation \$348,000,000 legal tender or war currency, \$150,000,000 of various issues of Treasury notes, \$200,000,000 national bank nutes making a total of \$696,000,000. To meet the increased business requirements of the country this circulation should be increased to at least \$1,000,000,000. Our circulation in the United States is only \$22 per capita, while in France it is \$42. Let the Government issue \$500,000,000 thirty-year 3 per cent. interest bearing bonds, retire the legal tender and Treasury notes, have Congress pass alaw allowing the banks to issue the \$1,000,000,000 bank

notes, secured by Government bonds at par, and you solve the problem." The closing address was by James H. Tripp, President of the First National Bank of Marathon, on "Will the Business Interests of the Country be Benfited by a Further Expansion of the Currency ?" In substance, Mr. Tripp said:

"A sentiment seems to prevail among a large class of our citizens that if we had more currency, a larger volume of circulating medium, our country and people would be more prosperous. Currency coinage is the foundation upon which the advocates of free sliver build their arguments. It is asserted, and many believe, that for years there has been a steady contrac tion, and that the cause of business depression and failures and financial disasters is to a great extent caused by the contraction of the ourrency. It is also claimed, and for the same cause that the rich are continually growing richer and the poor poorer, and also that the low price of farm products and the depreciation of farming lands are due to the same cause. "Now I propose to show that the people are being deceived and misled—that there is no

foundation for such statements and no justification for such claims. For instead of contraction, for many years there has been a steady expansion of the currency. Since 1877, the year preceding the passage of the Silver Coinage act of 1878, our circulation has more than doubled. The amount in circulation at the close of the fiscal year of 1877 was \$722,814,883, and the amount in 1895 was \$1,604,131,708. From 1878 to 1879 there was an increase of nearly ninety millions of dollars; the next year about fifty-five millions; the next year one hundred and forty millions, and from 1890 to 1895 there was an increase of about one hundred and seventy millions. And the total increase from 1877 to 1895 was exactly \$881,817,085. From 1887 to 1895 there was added to the circulation, in gold coin and gold lars; in silver coin and silver certificates about pry notes issued under the Sperman act about one hundred and fifty millions more; while the only contraction there has been of any great amount has been something more than one hundred millions of dollars in national bank

"As for the per capita argument: At the close of the fiscal year of 1878 the per capita was \$15.32; in 1895 it was \$22.96. The great volume of our business is done without the use of one dollar in gold, silver, or paper money. It s done in checks, drafts, and certificates and the various forms of bank credits in common use, and without which the transaction of the business of the country would be utterly impossible. In fact, not more than ten per cent, of the business of the country is transacted with what we term currency. All the currency we need is a sufficient amount, when used in connection with our other facilities, to easily transact all our business. There is a cause for failures and depressions, but investihas been caused by an insufficient amount of circulating medium in the country. Millions of dollars are to-day lying idle, not lions more are being luaned at one and two per cent. The savings banks have been and still are congested with money, and are seeking oppor tunities for safe and profitable investments, taking municipal bonds at 3 and 4 per cent. interest. Recently when the Government asked for a loan of one hundred millions of dollars in gold, nearly six hundred millions were offered at rates ranging from three and oneeighth to three and one-half per cent. These facts conclusively prove that there is not, nor for years has there been, a shortage of currency.
The following resolutions were then offered and adopted:

The following resolutions were then offered and adopted:

We declare that the bankers of this State have not selfish or chas interest in the establishment of any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value, or any use for any particular standard of value of the state of New York are indebted to use in the form of the public at large in the form of doposits subject to check in the sum of \$1.850.00.000, will eithe public are indebted to use in the form of loans and discounts in the sum of \$1.251.000.000. Being debtors in this very large an ount, with our payables largely exceeding our receival is a was believed the part of wasoling of the standard of value. We believe in the part of monor for the United States is to maintain the present sold standard of value. We believe most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the most advanced and civilor to breas away from the silver standard prevails there is no gold in circulation as moneys. The free contage of silver means the repudation of 50 per cent. of indebted less. This saccetous instinct of trade would correct this wrong as to future contracts by doub in the protest without any increase of values. Just in proport

which she occupies in the sisterhood of nations.

The association selected Saratopa as the next meeting place, and elected the following officers: President, the Hon. Seymour Dexter, Elmira; Vice-President, the Hon. S. M. Griswold, Brooklyn: Treasurer, J. H. Van Inwegan, Port Jervis; Secretary, John A. Kennedy, Buffalo.

The new President was formally introduced and made a ringing speech for sound and honest money and the maintenance of the nation's credit.

SILVER IN MINNESOTA.

Agreement on Nominees for a Fuel Ticket-Sound-money Mon Atert.

Sr. Paul, Minn., July 18.-The free-silver men followed up their mass Convention of Thursday with a conference yesterday, the outcome of which was an agreement on a ticket. It is made up of John Lind of New Ulm for Governor, Philip D. Winston of Minneapolis for Lieutenant-Governor, Herman Stockenstrom of St. Paul for Secretary of State, E. B. Corser of Minneapolis for Treasurer, and Pierce Butler of St. Paul for Attorney-General, The scheme of the silverites is to secure an

The scheme of the silverites is to secure an endorsement of its ticket from the Democrats on Aux. 4 and from the Populists on Aug. 22.

Leading gold men of both the Democratic and Republican parties held a conference here last evening. It was presided over by Moses E. Clapp, who was a candidate for Governor before the Republican State Convention on July 1. The State will be thoroughly organized by this element and a red-hot fight made to keep the State in line for sound money.



Vacation Goods for Boys and Girls.

There is no other place where chil-dren can be fitted out with everything for country wear, so satisfactorily and sconomically as at the children's store.
This is well illustrated in the two
important items—Bathing Suits and



Bathing Suits, For Misses—all wool finned trimmed with rows of narrow white braid—with skirts. Sizes, 6 to 12 yrs., \$1.78. 18 to 15 yrs., \$2.00.

For Beys, all wool twilled finned trimmed with rows of white braid. Sizes, 4 to 12 yrs, 98c. 13 to 15 yrs, \$1.15. Improved Swimming Jackets or beginners. All sizes, \$1.75. finers' \$2 to 38 bust. Youth's

Tan Shoes, Made extra strong. spring heels, heavy soles, button or lace. S.zes, 7 to 10%, \$2.00-11 to 2, \$2.50-21/2 to 41/4, \$3.25. First quality tan goat shoe, designed especially for children just walking —light spring heels, flexi-ble soles. Sizes, 5 to 8, \$1.35.

160-62 West 23d St. ***********

SHARP FIGHT AGAINST SILVER.

Econtest Will Be Hot at Once. CHICAGO, July 18.—Henry C. Payne, chief of the Republican Western campaign head-quarters, to be established in Chicago on Monday, was in the city yesterday looking for a suitable office place. The Auditorium and the Great Northern Hotels are most favored, but Mr. Payne made no promises in regard to the headquarters. He went to Milwaukee last night, and will return Monday, when he will meek Mark Hanna, C. G. Dawes, W. T. Durbin, N. J. Jameson, and Cyrus Leland. They will consti-tute the field staff that is to conduct the battle for the Republican ticket in the West, Mr. Hanna's purpose being to go from Cleveland to the New York headquarters or the Western headquarters, as circumstances may dictate.

Mr. Payne was asked what was the gist of the reports considered by the conference just held reports considered by the conference just held in Cleveland.

"The trend of the reports was extraordinary in one respect," he answered. "Never in all my political experience have such manifestations been made of a keen interest in the outcome so early in the campaign. The interest is general, as the reports showed us. It is confined to no section. I don't believe there has been such an alertness of popular interest since the war years."

"Did the reports show more interest in the money question than you had expected?"
"I cannot say that more interest seems to be taken in the money question than I had expected, but there is undoubtedly a great deal of properties."

taken in the moner question than I had expected, but there is undoubtedly a great deal of interest in it."

"Will the enlightenment of the people on the money question be one of the chief matters to be attended to by the Western headquarters?"

"Undoubtedly; the people demand enlightenment, and for the next thirty or sixty days, at any rate, they will get plenty of light on the subject. Not that the tariff is to be sidetracked. The people are realizing that they made a mistake when they departed from protection lines, and they are satisfied that a return is essential to national prosperity. Then, right now, we may not pay as much attention to it as to the money issue.

"On that issue we will make the fight so hot for our friends, the enemy, that they will be glad when we open on the tariff issue. At no time will the tariff, as an issue, be ignored, not by any means, but at the beginning of the campaign the money question will be dealt with more elaborately."

FOES FRIENDS FOR SOUND MONEY.

Arrangements for the Non-Partison Me-Kinley Satisfeation Mosting The Cooper Union McKinley and Hebert nass meeting arranged for by the Republican County Committee, which meeting was postponed from last Thursday night because the speakers whom the committee in charge had nvited could not come, will probably be held next Thursday evening. Senator-elect Forakes of Ohto has signified his willingness to be present, and it is hoped to get Speaker Reed to talk also, Sound-money Democrats have been inalso. Sound-money Democrats have been invited to participate, and Republicans whe
have not been known as organization men
have agreed to assist. The whole idea of
John Sabine Smith, Edward Lauterbach, and
others who are attending to the arrangements
is to unite all friends of honest money in a
declaration against Bryan, free silver colusgra,
and pauperism, and in favor of McKinley and
honest dollars. So far as is possible the Republicans will refrain from obtruding their
tariff ideas on the Democrats present and will
talk of currency.

tariff ideas on the Democrats present and will talk of currency.

Among the Democrats who will be present and who may make speeches, a member of the Committee of Arrangements said yesterday, are William R. Grace, William Steinway, and a prominent politician from New Jersey. Ex-Mayor Hewitt has consented to write a letter. Other sound-money Democrats have agreed to act as Vice-Presidents of the meeting.

Cornelius N. Rliss will talk and Horace Porter, President of the Union League Club, will in all probability preside at this meeting, which is to be called to order by Edward Lauterbach, President of the Republican County Committee.

it is said to be the policy of the organization Republicans in this State to conduct the entire campaign in this same spirit and to do nothing to push the tariff to the front.

AGAINST THE CHINESE SYSTEM. Brooklyn Republicans Pledging Themselve to Fight the Civil Service Pad.

have inaugurated a crusade against the civil service fad, and the movement is now making rapid progress through the various wards. The Unity Republican Club has adopted this resolu-Resolved, That we, the members of the Unity Repub-lican Club, pledge ourselves to support no candidate for the nomination of public office who is not against civil service.

Some of the leading Republicans in Brooklyn

Assemblyman Forrester, in supporting the resolution, said: "I am giad to see Republicans take the proper stand on this question. The civil service, as at present administered, is a farce and a detriment to the rank and file of the narty, and contrary to the principles of our American form of government."

The Aldermen are almost unanimous in favor of the marement, and lose no chance to handicap the Civil Service Commissioners.

Republican Dissension in Louisians. New ORLEANS, July 18. - The Old-Time or Regular Republicans played a trick on the

Sugar Planters or White Republicans last night. The latter wanted to get in the field first with The latter wanted to get in the field first with their electoral tickets, expecting to have is recognized by Chairman Hanna, and therefore called an early Convention for July 30.

The Old-Timers met last night and put out a full Republican electoral ticket without the formality of a convention. An effort was made to have it a white ticket, but the negroes prevailed, and got some of their race on it. The Planter Republicans refuse to amaigamate with the regulars, and will put out their ticket on July 30.

Anti-Pintites Beaten at Potedam Potsdam, July 18 .- At the Republican caucus to-day a strong effort was made by the anti-Platt men to send delegates to the Assem-

bly district Convention who would attack Mr. Platt. The question was forced to a vote and the attacking forces were defeated by a vote of 184 to 103. The Hon. M. V. B. Ivos was endorsed unanimously for renomination as member of Asembly. Lou Pays a Delegate from Hudson.

Hunson, July 18.-The Republican County Convention chose the following delegates to the State Convention: Louis F. Payn, J. H. Wil-kinson, J. H. Rivenburgh, William M. Brownell, Henry Van Hossen, and John Motinnia.